

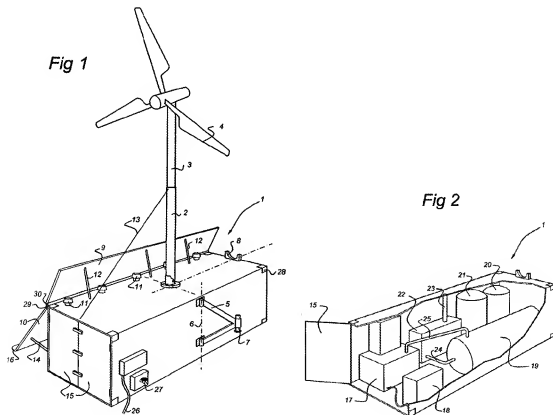
**REMARKS**

The Examiner is thanked for the due consideration given the application. Claims 9-28 are pending in the application.

**Rejection Over Dederick**

Claims 9, 13, 14, 16-19, 21, 23, 27, 28 have been rejected under 35 USC §102(b) as being anticipated by Dederick (USP 5,512,787). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

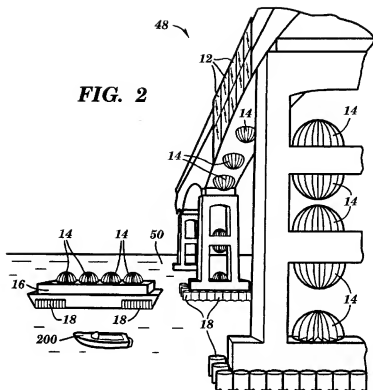
The present invention pertains to a mobile power station having a transportable housing that is illustrated by way of example, in Figures 1 and 2 of the application, which are reproduced below.



As is typically set forth in claim 9, the present invention includes at least one of a wind turbine and/or or a solar cell panel containing solar cells, and storage means for storing electrical energy and delivering electrical energy. The storage means includes a battery, and the wind turbine and the solar panel, respectively, are operatively connected to the storage means for supplying electrical energy generated by the wind turbine and the solar panel, respectively, to the storage means. The storage means further includes a hydrogen system, and the hydrogen system includes a hydrogen generator, a hydrogen tank, operatively connected to the hydrogen generator, for storing hydrogen produced using the hydrogen generator, and a fuel cell, operatively connected to the hydrogen tank, for generating electrical energy by oxidation of hydrogen. See also independent claim 23.

That is, claim 9 of the present invention relates to a mobile power station having a transportable housing provided with several components. According to the Office Action, this would be disclosed in Dederick at column 4, lines 61-63.

This particular part of the document, however, defines a clean air vehicle and a marine craft. Dederick does not disclose a mobile power station having a transportable housing. Dederick does disclose all types of components like fuel cells, but Dederick does not disclose a fuel cell on board of barge 16 of Figure 2 (reproduced below).



In contrast, the present invention provides a mobile power station that has a transportable housing with the components set forth in independent claim 9. Dederick does not disclose this. Claims depending upon claim 9 are patentable over Dederick for at least these reasons.

This rejection is believed to be overcome, and withdrawal thereof is respectfully requested.

**Rejections Under 35 USC §103(a)**

Claims 9, 13, 14, 16-19, 21, 23, 27 and 28 have been rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Bossinger et al. (WO 94/20802) in view of Dederick.

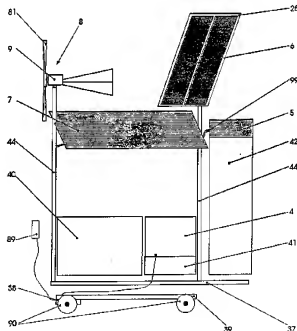
Claims 10-12, 20 and 24-26 have been rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Bossinger (WO 94/20802) in view of Dederick, and further in view of DE 9321520 (referred to as English-language equivalent EP592372).

Claim 15 has been rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Bossinger in view of Dederick, and further in view of DE 375498.

These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Bossinger discloses an apparatus for providing electrical energy to points of sales on for instance beaches, i.e., independent of the location of the apparatus. This apparatus can have a wind turbine 8 and solar panels 6. The apparatus further has batteries. See Figure 1, below.

Fig. 1

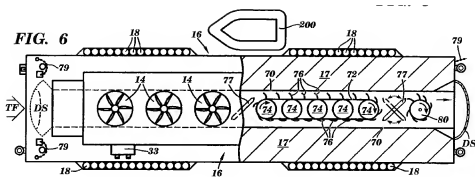


Bossinger does not disclose, teach or suggest the presence of a hydrogen system at all.

In fact, Bossinger discloses a cart for, for instance, selling ice cream. It should be operated in public areas, shopping centers, beaches, etc. Thus, provision of a hydrogen system (generator, tank, fuel cell) is not likely to be implemented in such a device or system. A skilled person knows that hydrogen systems require extreme safety measures because of the explosion risk involved in hydrogen systems. Thus, combining a hydrogen system with Bossinger seems highly unlikely.

There is no way, whatsoever, a person skilled in the art would combine Dederick and Bossinger. First, there is no need, when reading Bossinger, to add additional hydrogen systems. In fact, the nature of such a hydrogen system, as illustrated in the previous paragraph, makes such a consideration highly unlikely. And even if a person skilled in the art would be looking for additional energy storage systems, for which as mentioned, there is no incentive in Bossinger for the skilled person to turn to Dederick.

Dederick in fact teaches a system formed from a very large barge 16 (see Figure 6, reproduced below) in which boat 200 indicates its size) which has wind turbines 14 and tidal wave generators. It does not have fuel cells for converting hydrogen into electricity.



In contrast, the system of the current invention allows on-demand delivery of hydrogen or electric power. Dederick to that end seems to need a bridge 48 (col. 5, line 64 - col. 6, line 10). There is no reason to combine the teachings of Bossinger and Dederick. Furthermore, when combining these two totally different systems, one can end up with any type of system. Dederick discloses a large scale maritime based system using a large bridge structure, while Bossinger discloses a very small scale mobile selling of vending booth or stand. There is, therefore, no guessing what a skilled person might end up with when combining these two teachings.

That is, the inventor of the present invention first realized that there is a need for a power station that can provide a household with energy in various forms (specification at page 3, lines 1-9).

One of ordinary skill and creativity would thus not produce independent claims 9 or 23 from a knowledge of Bossinger and Dederick, and a *prima facie* case of unpatentability has thus

not been made. Claims depending upon claims 9 or 23 are patentable for at least the above reasons.

Moreover, regarding claims 13, 14, 16-19, 21, 23, 27, 28, it is evident that the cited documents would not produce a container, in particular the freight container of claim 21. Furthermore, the combination of cited documents does not suggest a windmill placed on top of this container, nor vents, nor solar panels hinged to the outside, nor a boiler for hot water. This power station can provide many types of energy to a household (page 3, lines 1-15). These claims are therefore patentable over Bossinger and Dederick.

Regarding claims 10-12, 20, 24-26, the Office Action additionally combines Bossinger, Dederick with DE 9321520. In this discussion, the equivalent EP-592372 is used.

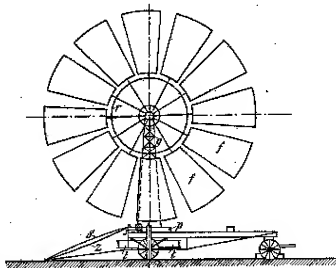
It was already stated that Bossinger and Dederick disclose two completely different systems. A skilled person would not have much guidance when combining these non-analogous documents. One document discloses a complete maritime infrastructure, the other document discloses a wheelable power system for a mobile vending booth, like an ice cream stand.

Claims 10-12, 20, 24-26 add a (membrane) filter system, hot water boiler and water tank to the power station of the invention. It was already illustrated that the power station is inventive in view of Bossinger and Dederick. The third document EP-592372 refers to water purification system for procuring water

fit for human consumption. In the current invention, a filter is used to produce water which can be used in a hydrogen production unit. EP-592372 does not teach or suggest this. A skilled person would therefore not refer to this document. None of the documents refer to a hot water boiler to be inserted in the power station. Such a boiler can boost the performance by using (waste) heat from the other processes. None of the cited documents teaches or suggest this.

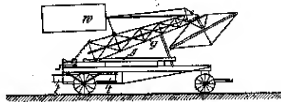
Claim 15 discloses that the housing has a block-shaped base frame and extendable supports on opposite sides. Against this claim, the Office Action additionally cites DE 375498. This document discloses a cart provided with a windmill on top of it, as can be seen in Figures 1 and 2 (reproduced below).

*Abb. 1.*





*Abb. 2.*



This document does not hint or suggest a power station having a transportable housing with the components of claim 9 and a wind turbine on top of the housing.

One of ordinary skill and creativity would thus not produce a claimed embodiment of the present invention from a knowledge of the applied art. A *prima facie* case of unpatentability has thus not been made.

These rejections are believed to be overcome, and withdrawal thereof is respectfully requested.

#### **Conclusion**

Prior art of record but not utilized is believed to be non-pertinent to the instant claims.

The rejections are believed to have been overcome, obviated or rendered moot. No issues remain. The Examiner is accordingly requested to place the application in condition for allowance and to issue a Notice of Allowability.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any

overpayment to Deposit Account No. 25-0120 for any additional  
fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17.

Respectfully submitted,

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